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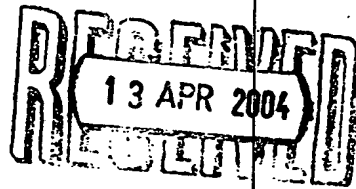
From the
 INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION
 (PCT Rule 66)

To:

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Date of mailing
 (day/month/year) 14.04.2004

Applicant's or agent's file reference
 JR/JPH/P8022WO

REPLY DUE within 3 month(s)
 from the above date of mailing

International application No.
 PCT/GB 03/02948

International filing date (day/month/year)
 08.07.2003

Priority date (day/month/year)
 09.07.2002

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC
 A61B18/18

Applicant
 BARTS AND THE LONDON NHS TRUST ET AL.

1. This written opinion is the **first** drawn up by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.
2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:
 - I ☒ Basis of the opinion
 - II ☐ Priority
 - III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
 - IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
 - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
 - VI ☐ Certain documents cited
 - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
 - VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application
3. The applicant is hereby **invited to reply** to this opinion.

When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).

How? By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.

Also: For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4.
 For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis.
 For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.

If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.
4. The final date by which the international preliminary examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 09.11.2004

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



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I. Basis of the opinion

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally filed"*):

Description, Pages

1-8 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-11 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/1 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been and will not be examined in respect of:

☐ the entire international application,

☒ claims Nos. 9-11

because:

☒ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 9-11 relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):

see separate sheet

☐ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

☒ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. 9-11

2. A written opinion cannot be drawn due to the failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the Standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions:

☐ the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the Standard.

☐ the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the Standard.

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**1. Statement**

Novelty (N)	Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-8
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Cited Documents

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO 99 07315 A (LUND INSTR AB ;BOLMSJOE MAGNUS (SE)) 18 February 1999 (1999-02-18)

D2: WO 01 98764 A (FENN ALAN J ;CELSION CORP (US); MON JOHN (US)) 27 December 2001 (2001-12-27)

Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

Method claims 9-11 define methods for treatment of the human or animal body by therapy or surgery practised on the human or animal body. Therefore no search has been performed for the subject matter of these claims (see Article 17 (2) PCT and Rule 39.1.(iv) PCT) and no preliminary international examination is required for the subject-matter of these method claims (see Article 34 (4) (a) (i) PCT and Rule 67.1 (iv) PCT).

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

V.1 The present application does not meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(3), because the subject matter of independent claim 1 does not appear to involve an inventive step as defined by the PCT regulations.

Document D1, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses an apparatus for heat ablation of the internal wall of a hollow organ, which apparatus comprises:

*a catheter (12) having proximal and distal ends, and having at least one internal lumen;
a balloon (11) located at the distal end of the catheter and attached to said lumen;
whereby the balloon may be filled with a liquid from the proximal end of the catheter;
a supply of a liquid for filling the balloon via the said lumen;
a tuned microwave antenna (10) located in the region of the balloon for radiating microwave energy at a predetermined frequency to heat the balloon to a temperature suitable for heat ablation of the hollow organ wall tissue;
a waveguide for supplying microwave energy to the microwave antenna; and
a temperature probe (37) to measure the temperature of the balloon*

(cf. p.3,l.19 - p.4,l.4; fig.1)

from which the subject-matter of claim 1 differs in that *the liquid has a dielectric constant of from 41 to 63 and a conductivity of from 1.0 S/m to 1.5 S/m at said frequency and 50°C.*

The problem can be seen in a better matching of the liquid with the treated tissue for less heating of the waveguide.

The solution given in claim 1 cannot be considered inventive for the following reasons:

In D1 the liquid is water or saline. Hence the values of the dielectric constant and the conductivity is slightly different. Further the fluid in container 11 is said to have the same characteristics as the treated prostate tissue for a perfect impedance match. In D2 the values for dielectric constant and conductivity at 915 MHz of prostatic tissue are given as 50 and 1.3 S/m respectively.

Therefore the skilled person would fill the container of D1 with a liquid exhibiting these physical values to achieve a perfect impedance match and hence arrive at an apparatus according to claim 1.

V.2 Dependent claims

Dependent claims 8 do not appear to contain any additional features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to inventive step, the reasons being as follows:

- claims 2,3: the features of these claims are disclosed in D2;
- claim 4,5: D1 also mentions treatment of the oesophagus (cf. p.1,l.14), the skilled man would therefore know the dimensions for treatment of the same;
- claim 6: D1 does not mention the use of metal and it would be clear for the skilled person that the use of a metal object in the vicinity of the antenna would influence the heating pattern;
- claims 7,8: the use of optical fiber probes for temperature measurement and power control is known in the art and hence not inventive;